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members of the Diet in its ranks. M. Leclercq thinks that Finland would be the most loyal of Russian provinces if it might only preserve the rights granted and guaranteed to it by Alexander II.

L'Élan d'un Peuple. La Bulgarie jusqu'au Traité de Londres. 1861-1913. By COMTE DE LANDEMONT. Paris: Plon-Nourrit et C^{ie}. 1914. Pp. iii, 426.

This is a good, quite complete summary of the diplomatic and military history of Bulgaria beginning with the war of 1861 through which she gained her independence and continuing to the conclusion of the Treaty of London, including a discussion of Balkan politics. In the diplomatic jugglery by which the Treaty of San Stefano was replaced by the Treaty of Berlin of which Germany and England alone were the beneficiaries, it is interesting to note the estimate placed on the part which Austria plays in the Near East. "Austria is really only the advance-guard of the German world; each step which she takes, each advance which she makes, whether material or moral, turns to the advantage of Germany." "Austria is, on the side of the Orient, an arm of Germany extended toward the Black Sea."

The author rates highly King Ferdinand, the reforms which he accomplished for Bulgaria and the cordial relations which he established with Western Europe. The Conference of London is discussed at length and the hostilities which brought about the Treaty of London. Speaking of Albanian autonomy, he finds in it a continual source of anxiety for the neighboring nations and suggests that it is only a mask "to conceal the unavowed ambitions of Austria and Italy." As to the future, the fate of the peninsula will be settled in Central Europe, by Vienna and St. Petersburg.

The book contains a number of maps illustrating the principal battles of the first Balkan War.

The Real Turk. By STANWOOD COBB. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. 1914. Pp. xv, 301.

Mr. Cobb's book comes from a three years' experience as a teacher in Robert College and is an attempt to interpret Turkish character, temperament and way of looking at life, from the most favorable point of view possible. The author was in Turkey "during a period which saw the rise of the Young Turk Party